

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. The stereoscopic vision-use image providing method characterized in providing, when providing a two-dimensional image as data, stereoscopic vision-use information useful for converting the data of said two-dimensional image into a stereoscopic vision-use image and thickness information of an object on said two-dimensional image, as additional information of said two-dimensional image together with the data of said two-dimensional image.

2. The stereoscopic vision-use image providing method characterized in providing, when providing a two-dimensional image as data, stereoscopic vision-use information useful for converting the data of said two-dimensional image into a stereoscopic vision-use image such as depth information indicating a near side position of an object on said two-dimensional image and depth information indicating a far side position of the object on said two-dimensional image, as additional information of said two-dimensional image together with the data of said two-dimensional image.

3. The stereoscopic vision-use image providing method characterized in providing, when providing a two-dimensional image as data, stereoscopic vision-use information useful for converting the data of said two-dimensional image into a stereoscopic vision-use image and thickness information of each dot on said two-dimensional image, as additional information of said two-dimensional image together with the data of said two-dimensional image.

4. The stereoscopic vision-use image providing method characterized in providing, when providing a two-dimensional image as data, stereoscopic vision-use information useful for converting the

data of said two-dimensional image into a stereoscopic vision-use image such as depth information indicating a near side of each dot on said two-dimensional image and depth information indicating a far side of each dot on said two-dimensional image, as additional information of said two-dimensional data together with the data of said two-dimensional image.

5. A stereoscopic vision-use image providing method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in providing information by any one of methods such as broadcasting, a communication, and a recording into a recording medium.

6. A stereoscopic vision-use image providing method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in providing at least one photographing time information out of focal distance information and field angle information, as additional information of said two-dimensional image together with the data of said two dimensional image.

7. A stereoscopic vision-use image providing method that provides multi-viewpoint two-dimensional images as data, characterized in providing at least one photographing time information out of information indicating the intervals between viewpoints, information indicating an angle formed of adjoining viewpoints and an object to be photographed, information indicating a cross location of optical axes, focal distance information, and field angle information, as additional information of the two-dimensional image together with the data of said two-dimensional image.

8. A stereoscopic image display device, comprising:  
a means for generating data of a stereoscopic vision-use image

on the basis of data of a two-dimensional image and stereoscopic vision-use information;

a means for composing an alternate image with said stereoscopic vision-use image on the basis of data of said alternate image; and

a means for determining a collision between a displayed object on the stereoscopic vision-use image and a displayed object on said alternate image on the basis of thickness information of dots and an object on said two-dimensional image that are additional information of said two dimensional image.

9. A stereoscopic image display device, comprising:

a means for generating data of a stereoscopic vision-use image on the basis of data of a two-dimensional image and depth information indicating a near side of an object on said two-dimensional image; and

a means for generating thickness information of the object on the basis of depth information indicating a far side position of said object and said depth information indicating the near side position of the object.

10. A stereoscopic image display, comprising:

a means for generating data of a stereoscopic vision-use image on the basis of data of a two-dimensional image and depth information indicating a near side position of each dot on said two-dimensional image; and

a means for generating thickness information of each dot on the basis of depth information indicating a far side position of said each dot and said depth information indicating the near side position of said each dot.

11. A stereoscopic image display that performs a stereoscopic image

display using two images out of multi-viewpoint images, characterized in selecting said two images on the basis of at least one photographing time information out of information indicating intervals between viewpoints, information indicating an angle formed of adjoining viewpoints and an object to be photographed, information indicating a cross location of optical axes, focal distance information, and field angle information.